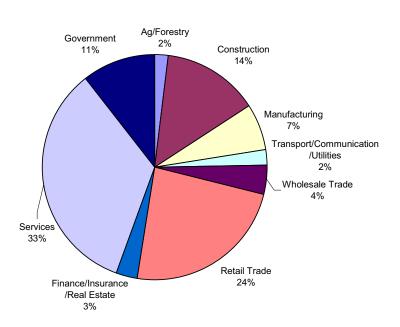
RESOURCE DOCUMENT 1: GALLATIN COUNTY PROFILE Gallatin County Growth Policy "A Shared Vision for a New Century"

1.3.4 Average Annual Employment and Wages by Industry

Current Situation: Services in general continue to grow in Gallatin County, employing about one-quarter of the work force in 1999, while providing a moderate average \$20,000 wage compared to \$22,000 for the county overall. Retail trade, which comprised another quarter of total employment, provided the lowest average annual wage of all general industries, measuring just over \$15,000 in 1999. industries except mining increased employment throughout the 1990s.³⁴ Projections indicate continued local growth across all industries through 2020.35

Employment Growth 1991-1999

Source: Montana Dept of Labor and Industry (ES-202 program)



EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES BY INDUSTRY

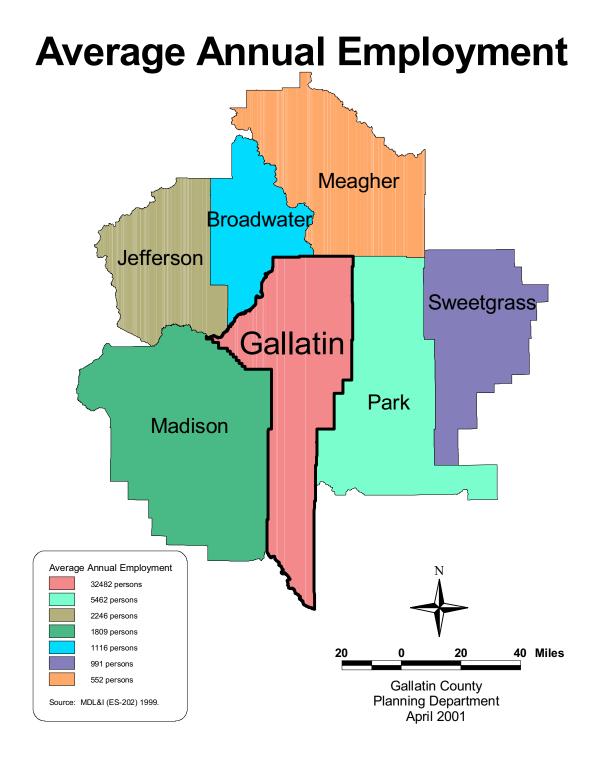
	1991 Average Annual		1999 Average Annual	
	Employment	Wages	Employment	Wages
Ag/Forestry	236	\$14,491	478	\$16,318
Mining	132	\$29,688	68	\$28,564
Construction	997	\$21,038	2,641	\$26,436
Manufacturing	1,808	\$18,696	2,603	\$27,533
Transport/Communication/Utilities	744	\$21,747	1,011	\$27,054
Wholesale Trade	963	\$21,334	1,443	\$27,872
Retail Trade	5,570	\$11,420	8,360	\$15,149
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	788	\$20,869	1,161	\$30,472
Services	4,436	\$15,218	8,459	\$20,124
Government	5,000	\$22,404	6,252	\$26,411
Total All Industries	20,680	\$17,334	32,482	\$22,049

Source: Montana Dept of Labor and Industry (ES-202 program)

³⁵ Woods & Poole Economics, Inc., Washington, DC ©2000.

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³⁴ Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau (ES-202 program).



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1.3.4A Local Industrial Structure

Current Situation: Although general figures show the largest blocks of employment in retail and services, a new, international, categorization system now gives greater detail at the county level. Insight on the structure of the local economy may be gained by comparing the share of employment in each detailed industry to that industry's share of state-wide employment. This "location quotient" statistic indicates that Gallatin County has larger than average clusters of private-sector employment in industries such as Computer & Electronic Products Manufacturing (NAICS 334), Nonmetallic Mineral Manufacturing (NAICS 327, eg. sand, gravel, stone, clay), Accommodations (NAICS 721), Furniture Manufacturing (NAICS 337), and Air Transport (NAICS 481). As well, Montana State University (enrollment 11,000+, payroll 2,000+) is the single largest employer in Gallatin County, with approximately 2,000 people on their payroll. Combined with potential spin-offs from MSU research and development, such employment clusters typically would be considered appropriate targets for local economic development.

INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1998

NAICS Code		Gallatin County	Montana
44	Retail Trade	4,772	48,285
72	Accommodation & Food Services	4,672	37,393
23	Construction	2,382	16,767
31	Manufacturing	2,166	20,686
42	Wholesale Trade	1,241	15,025
54	Professional Services	1,236	12,362
81	Other Services	1,183	13,315
48	Transportation & Warehousing	826	9,127
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	819	6,910
56	Waste Management & Remediation	777	11,000
52	Finance & Insurance	756	12,780
53	Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	543	4,176
51	Information	531	7,170
55	Management of Companies	389	1,690
61	Education	365	4,726
21	Mining	156	4,878
11	Forestry, Fishing and Ag Support	66	1,695

Source: U.S. Dept of Commerce, County Business Patterns, 1998

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³⁶ In 1998, the Census Bureau discontinued use of the Standard Industrial Code (SIC) in favor of the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for unified data collection in the US, Canada and Mexico.

³⁷ US Census Bureau, *County Business Patterns* 1998; Planning Department analysis.

³⁸ Gallatin Development Corporation, *Economic Profile of Gallatin County* ©2001.

